ACCUMI RYE
LIBRARY

LIBRARY

B O R O U G H O F R Y E

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S

REPORT

for

1946.

-----oOo-----

Area	1,021 acres
Population by census, 1931	3,947
Estimated population in 1946, Registrar General's figure...	4,155
Number of inhabited houses.	1,291
Number of Rateable premises, March 31st, 1946.	1,639
Rateable value...	£40,032
Sum represented by a penny rate for the Financial year ending March 31st,1946. (Estimated).	£146

Occupation and Industry.

Shopkeeping,

Building.

General and structural engineering.

Agriculture.

Fishing. About 200 vessels were registered at the Port of Rye, but only about 40 of these berth at Rye. The amount of fish brought into Rye dropped to about 50% of that for 1945.

Wooden Ship building - Repair work is carried out at the shipyard and 1 new keel (fishing vessel) was laid.

BIRTHS

	Registrar General's figures.		
	Male	Female	Totals.
Legitimate	49	30	79
Illegitimate..	3	3	6
Total	52	33	85
Live-Birth rate per 1,000 of Resident population			20.45
Live-Birth rate per 1,000 Civilian population for England & Wales.			18.1

DEATHS

Male... ... ... 21 Female... 30
(Registrar General's figures)

Death-rate per 1,000 of population	12.26
Death-rate for England & Wales	11.5
Deaths from Puerperal causes	0

Stillbirths Male 1 Female 1

Deaths of infants under 1 year.

	Male	Female	Total
legitimate	1	1	2
illegitimate	0	0	0
	1	1	2

Infant death-rate per 1,000 live births	23.41
Infant death-rate per 1,000 live births (England & Wales)	43.00
Death-rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	25.31
Death-rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0.00

Deaths under two years from diarrhoea... NIL. Death-rate 0.00

Deaths from diarrhoea per 1,000 live births, England and Wales. Death-rate 4.4

Maternal Deaths ... NIL. Maternal mortality rate... 0.00

Death-rates from certain specific causes.

	England & Wales.	Rye Borough.
Typhoid	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria	0.01	0.00
Influenza	0.15	0.24
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.00	0.00

Detailed Causes of Deaths.

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	4	6
Other forms of tuberculosis	1	0	1
Syphilitic Diseases..	0	0	0
Influenza	0	1	1
Cancer (all sites)	2	1	3
Diabetes	0	0	0
Intercranial vascular lesions. ..	2	4	6
Heart Disease	5	9	14
Other circulatory disease..	0	1	1
Bronchitis....	1	1	2
Pneumonia	2	3	5
Other respiratory diseases.	0	1	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.. ..	2	0	2
Appendicitis	0	0	0
Other digestive diseases	0	0	0
Nephritis	0	1	1
Premature Birth	0	1	1
Birth injury and weakness..	1	0	1
Suicide..	0	1	1
Road Traffic accidents..	0	0	0
Other violence.	1	0	1
All other causes..	2	2	4
	21	30	51

HEALTH SERVICES

Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health — Alan H. Moore, M.B., D.P.H.

The Medical Officer is also Medical Officer of Health of the Battle Rural District and Assistant School Medical Officer under the County Medical Officer of Health for East Sussex.

Surveyor. Town Planning Officer, Slum Clearance Officer. Water Superintendent and Petroleum Inspector. — A.G.J. Cornner, O.B.E., M.Inst.M. & C.E., M.R.San.I.

Sanitary Inspector, Meat Inspector and Deputy Surveyor. — H.C. Gower, A.R.San.I.

Legislation in Force.

Adoptive Acts and Sections of Acts and Byelaws relating to Public Health in force in the Borough:-

The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890: adopted September, 1896.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Parts II and III): adopted 4th September, 1896.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Sections 15, 16, 19, 29, 32 and 33 in Part II): adopted 19th January, 1925.

The Public Health Act, 1925: Sections 13 to 19 and 23 to 33 and 35 in Part II: adopted 12th March, 1926.

Byelaws for cleansing footways, &c: adopted 11th July, 1871.

Byelaws for dealing with Nuisances: adopted 16th October, 1896.

Byelaws for Good Rule and Government: adopted 31st December, 1903.

Byelaws for New Streets and Buildings, adopted 19th June, 1925.

Hospitals.

The Rye, Winchelsea and District Memorial Hospital in the parish of Rye Foreign. A Scheme is in preparation for the addition of a Maternity Ward and Nurses' Home.

The nearest large general hospital is the Royal East Sussex Hospital at Hastings.

For maternity, the Hastings Municipal Hospital and Fernbank Maternity Home, Old London Road, Hastings.

Patients suffering from notifiable infectious diseases are sent to the Hastings Borough Sanatorium.

Insulin

In July 1943 the Borough Council, on the advice of the Finance and Executive Committee resolved that Insulin should be supplied at the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health to diabetics who are unable to afford it or who are unable to get it through the Insurance Scheme, the Poor Law or the Education Act. No insulin was supplied during 1946.

Laboratories

Throat swabs and the like are sent to the Pathological Laboratory of the Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings. Sputum is examined for tubercle bacilli at the County Laboratory, Hellingly.

Ambulance Service.

This service is staffed by voluntary members of the St.John's Ambulance, who have two motor ambulances at Rye. A rota of nurses and drivers is kept and an ambulance is always available for accident and removal cases. A scheme for the free use of the ambulance is operated and is available to anyone paying an annual subscription of 2/6.

The St.John's Ambulance also run a Medical Comforts Depot, from which articles required in times of sickness can be hired for a small charge.

Public Conveniences.

The Council controls the following.

Cinque Ports Street	Men, 3 W.Cs & 3 stall urinal. Women, 4 W.Cs.
Landgate Tower	3 stall urinal
Strand Quay	Men 3 W.Cs & 3 stall urinal Women, 4 W.Cs
Ypres Steps	3 stall urinal.
Fishmarket	Urinal.
Battery Gardens	Men, 3 stall urinal & 2 W.Cs Women, 2 W.Cs.

Water Supply.

Samples are taken for bacteriological examination once a month and for chemical examination once a quarter.

Other samples are taken when advisable.

In 1946, thirty-six bacteriological samples (22 pre-chlorinated and 14 post-chlorinated) and eight chemical samples (4 pre-chlorinated and 4 post-chlorinated) were taken.

All water supplied to consumers was satisfactory. The water is chlorinated.

66,577,000 gallons were supplied from the Cadborough and Military Road Pumping Stations. This is approximately 4½ million gallons more than was pumped in the previous year. Of this amount 4,633,000 gallons were supplied in bulk to the Battle Rural District Council. This is just over a million gallons more than was supplied in the previous year.

The Borough Surveyor prepared a Scheme for additional supplies for the Borough of Rye. This Scheme is also designed to supply the eastern portion of the Battle Rural District. The proposed supply is an intake from the River Rother approximately a mile above Newenden Bridge.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The automatic ejector stations in 1946 lifted the following amount of sewage.

Station A	876,725 gallons
Station B	5,862,900 gallons
Station C	1,466,700 gallons
Station D	2,021,000 gallons
	10,227,325 gallons

The above figures show an increase over the previous year by approximately 3,000,000 gallons or 35.5%.

Scavenging.

1,681 tons of refuse were dealt with at the fully controlled Refuse Tip in Cadborough Road.

The collection and disposal of house refuse is carried out by the Council. Refuse is removed in a motor-vehicle with a covered metal body to the fully controlled refuse tip in Cadborough Road.

The work is carried out according to the latest instructions of the Ministry of Health, and is entirely satisfactory and free from annoyance.

Salvage.

	T.	c.	q.	lbs.	Sums received. £.	s.	d.
Paper.	6	3	3	12	26.	17.	10.
Textiles. (Rags,etc).		4	2	11	3.	4.	8.
Bottles.	3	19	2	26	28.	17.	0.
Bones.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10.	8	0	21	£58.	19.	6.

Control of Civil Building.

During the year 297 Licences were issued for a total amount of £28,205. This figure does not include Licences issued direct by the Ministry of Works.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

The Sanitary Inspector reports:-

Thirty-five complaints of nuisances were investigated and were remedied by informal notices.

Cowsheds, dairies, bake houses etc., were periodically inspected.

No slaughter houses were in general use during the year. Four pigs were slaughtered under the Ministry of Food regulations.

All home killed rationed meat is delivered to Rye from a Government Slaughter House outside the Borough.

Disinfestation of Vermin.

Some complaints of vermin infestations were received, mainly of fleas and cockroaches. These were successfully treated with D.D.T. spray and powder.

Factories

There are forty-four factories on the register, 29 of which use mechanical power. These are periodically inspected and no action against offences was found necessary.

Milk Licences.

Pasteuriser's Licence	1
Supplementary Dealer's Licence for "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	1
Supplementary Dealer's Licence for "Accredited" milk	1

Food Inspection.

Following is a list of food condemned as unfit for human consumption, amounting to approximately 420 lbs:-

Bacon	5¼	lbs.
Tinned Meat	61	"
Wet Fish	7	stone.
Tinned fish	24	tins
" vegtables	19	"
" fruit	9	"
" milk	51	"
Preserves	22	lbs.
Sugar	76	"
Eggs	4	doz
Cheese	24	lbs
Fish Cakes	72	
Scotch Oats	4	lbs.
Melons	6	
Sundries	6	lbs.

Disinfection.

Twelve houses were disinfected on notification of or after death from infectious disease.

Rodent Control

No rodent control operative was employed until November, 1946 when a man was engaged on a part-time basis, (the previous operative having left in September,1945). The following infestations were treated:-

Rats - 1 major and 22 minor
Mice - 1 major and 14 minor

In December the Council adopted the Private Dwellings Special Scheme made available by the Ministry of Food, whereby all infestations of dwelling houses are treated free of charge to the occupant.

Housing

New Houses - 4 Council Houses and 2 houses erected by private enterprise, were completed during the year.

The Cadborough Road Housing Scheme was commenced, and work on roads and services was well in hand at the end of the year. Building was commence of the first contract for 24 houses.

Requisitioned Houses - 3 houses were requisitioned and by conversion into flats, housed 7 families. There is little hope of further properties becoming available for requisitioning.

Hutments - Work was commenced on the conversion into temporary houses of Naval and N.F.S. hutments, and when completed these buildings will house 25 families.

Maintenance Work.- The repair and painting of State aided and other Council houses was cut to a minimum with the result that a large amount of work is accumulating.

Housing shortage.- At the end of the year the Council had on its books 180 applicants for houses. The figure is increasing and can only be relieved by the completion of Council houses.

Schools.

The three Council Schools, Grammar, Modern and Primary, were back to normal use during the year.

All these schools receive children from many parishes in the surrounding district.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The figures for 1946 show a satisfactory increase, which is most probably due to the fact that Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics are now held in Rye.

Children who received the two innoculations in 1946:-

Under 5 years old 156

Between 5 and 15 years... ... 79

Re-inforcing dose:-

77 children received the third dose.

Estimated total numbers of Rye Children under 15 years immunised at December 31st, 1946:-

Under 5 years old 164

Between 5 and 15 years... ... 340

Percentage of child population immunised, based on the Registrar General's figures at mid-year, 1946:-

Under 5 years 47.67%

5 - 14 years 62.96%

THE END.